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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,604	12/17/2001	Shinichiro Hamada	217398US2RD	5932
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER · ·	
			DEBROW, JAMES J	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	
		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/28/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
·	10/015,604	HAMADA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	James J. Debrow	2176			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 M	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 March 2007</u> .				
•	, 				
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,9-12,14 and 15 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1-2, 4-7, 9-12 and 14-15</u> is/are rejecte	ed.	·			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atom repriorition			

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed 30 March 2007.
- 2. Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9-12 and 14-15 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 6 and 11 are independent claims.

Applicant's Response

3. In Applicant's Response dated 30 March 2007, Applicant amended claims 1, 6 and 11; argued against all rejections previously set forth in the Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Connors et al. (Patent No.: US 7,130,821 B1; Effective Filing Date: Jan. 14, 2000) (hereinafter 'Connors').

Regarding independent claims 1, 6, and 11, Connors discloses a document editing method for editing parts of contents of one or a plurality of first documents

having one or a plurality of first elements described by any markup language on a World Wide Web (WWW) in Internet into a second document having one or a plurality of second elements described by a specific markup language on the WWW, comprising:

extracting one or a plurality of partial documents having one or a plurality of partial elements from the first documents, according to locations of the first documents on the Internet and ranges of the partial documents to be extracted, the locations of the first document and the ranges of the partial documents to be extracted described by the specific markup language and included in the second document (col. 6, lines 39-50, col. 9, lines 1-52; Connors discloses comparing product-related information concerning two different automobiles. Connors discloses a webpage having a number of data entry fields that corresponds to characteristics of an automobile. Each data entry field corresponds to a range of values. Once the user makes his/her selection of the data entry fields, inherently the process of extracting one or a plurality of partial documents having one or a plurality of partial elements from the first documents would take place.).

inserting the partial documents extracted by the extracting step into the second document to generate a document structure containing original document structures of the first and second documents having one or the plurality of partial and second elements, according to insertion positions of the partial documents on the second document, the insertion positions described by the specific markup language and included in the second document (col. 6, lines 39-50; col. 9, lines 1-52; Connors discloses comparing product-related information concerning two different automobiles. Connors discloses a webpage having a number of data entry fields that corresponds to

characteristics of an automobile. Each data entry field corresponds to a range of values. Once the user makes his/her selection of the data entry fields, inherently the process of extracting one or a plurality of partial documents having one or a plurality of partial elements from the first documents would take place. Connors also discloses the HTTP server responds to the request typically by sending a web page formatted as an HTML file and displays a visual representation of the web page (second document). Thus, inserting the partial documents extracted by the extracting step into the second document.).

converting the document structure generated by the inserting step into a desired document structure by carrying out at least one of elimination, addition and rearrangement of one or the plurality of partial and second elements, according to ranges of the second document to be converted including the partial documents inserted by the inserting step and identification information of a file describing a conversion rule for converting the document structure into the desired document structure, the ranges of the second document to be converted and the identification information described by the specific markup language and included in the second document (col. 6, lines 39-50; col. 9, lines 1-52; Connors discloses comparing product-related information concerning two different automobiles. Connors discloses a webpage having a number of data entry fields that corresponds to characteristics of an automobile. Each data entry field corresponds to a range of values. Once the user makes his/her selection of the data entry fields, inherently the process of extracting one or a plurality of partial documents having one or a plurality of partial elements from the

first documents would take place. The examiner interprets the product information to be analogous with identification information, which is further interpreted as user preference information, which is typically stored within a file. Using the broadest interpretation of "converting the structured document" to mean displaying the webpage based on identification information (user preference), as described by the attorney of record during an interview on 20 Sep. 2006. The Examiner concludes, Connors teaching of the HTTP server responds to the request typically by sending a web page formatted as an HTML file and displays a visual representation of the web page (second document), to be analogous to converting the document structure generated by the inserting step into a desired document structure by carrying out at least one of elimination, addition and rearrangement of one or the plurality of partial and second elements.).

Regarding dependent claims 2, 7, and 12, Connors discloses wherein the extracting step and the inserting step use the second document using at least a tag for describing the locations of the first documents on the Internet and the ranges of the partial documents to be extracted and specifying the insertion positions of the partial documents on the second document (col. 6, lines 39-50; Connors discloses the HTTP server responds to the request typically by sending a web page formatted as an HTML file and displays a visual representation of the web page (second document). It has been established and is well known in the art that HTML documents typically contain tags in which range information can be specified. It has also been established and is

well known in the art that tags specify the insertion position information within a document.).

Note

6. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See MPEP 2123.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Connors in view of Ahluwalia (Patent No.: US 6,728,685 B1; Effective Filing Date: Nov. 5, 1999.).

Regarding dependent claims 4, 9, and 14, Connors does not expressly disclose the document wherein the converting step uses the second document which is described by using at least a tag for specifying the ranges for which the document

structure of the second document is to be converted and describing the identification information of the file describing the conversion rule.

However Ahluwalia teaches the document wherein the converting step uses the second document which is described by using at least a tag for specifying the ranges for which the document structure of the second document is to be converted and describing the identification information of the file describing the conversion rule (col. 16, line 35-col. 17, line 9-22; Ahluwalia teaches in XML, ELEMENT TYPE tags are used to define the various fields or parameters, i.e <element type="Identification"/>. Ahluwalia also teaches ranges of values that specify by a minimum and a maximum value, i.e. <element type="Range"/>.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Connors with Ahluwalia for the benefit of receiving an XML order message including order information and extracting the order information for generating reports related to the stored information (col. 3, lines 54-62).

Regarding dependent claims 5, 10, and 15, Connors does not expressly disclose the document wherein the extracting step uses the second document which is described by Extensible Markup Language (XML), and when the first documents are not described by the XML, the extracting step extracts the partial documents from the first

documents after converting the first documents into a description format according to the XML.

However Ahluwalia teaches the document wherein the extracting step uses the second document which is described by Extensible Markup Language (XML), and when the first documents are not described by the XML, the extracting step extracts the partial documents from the first documents after converting the first documents into a description format according to the XML (col. 11, lines 1-10; col. 15, lines 9-21; Ahluwalia teaches a message converter which accepts XML formatted documents and search criteria parameters, as well as text input, to generate a XML output document. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use/modify Ahluwalia teaching wherein the extracting step uses the second document which is described by Extensible Markup Language (XML), and when the first documents are not described by the XML, the extracting step extracts the partial documents from the first documents after converting the first documents into a description format according to the XML.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Connors with Ahluwalia for the benefit of receiving an XML order message including order information and extracting the order information for generating reports related to the stored information (col. 3, lines 54-62).

Note

8. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. A new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Connors and Ahluwalia.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-

5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW EXAMINER ART UNIT 2176

) Ulsin L. Bachore